

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

CONFESSIONS OF AMERICA.

WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1863.

WILMINGTON.

No one familiar with the aspects of this place prior to 1861, can fail to recognize the marked difference in the Wilmington of '61 and '63. It is indeed a changed town. We speak now of the inhabitants, or at least of those to be met upon its streets and who through its public places.

War, of course, brings change. The fear of attack has made many families permanent refugees, and to this cause is superadded the ravages of the epidemic, which has been so severely felt in this city.

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On motion, Messrs. Thomas C. Miller, H. L. Hubbs and Samuel J. Person, were appointed a committee to report upon the proposed reorganization of the Bar.

Mr. Person reported the following, which were unanimously adopted: That the Bar of this city, desirous of paying a tribute of respect to the memory and worth of their late deceased friend and professional brother, Joshua G. W. Harris, deceased, have decided to erect a monument to his memory.

Resolved, That by his death a most excellent man has been taken from amongst us, and the public has sustained an irreparable loss. It is the duty of the Bar to pay a tribute of respect to his memory, and to the cause of the law.

Resolved, That as a Member of the Bar, he was learned in the law, an eloquent advocate, faithful to his duties, and a most devoted friend to the cause of the law.

Resolved, That as a citizen, he was universally respected and esteemed, and by his sobriety and high moral tone, as well as by his liberality and devotion to the public interest, he has left a noble example to his community.

Resolved, That the Members of the Bar unite in expressing their high admiration of his character, both as a citizen and as a lawyer, and their grief at his great loss to them and to the public at large; and would tender the consolation of their sympathy to his afflicted family.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased, and published in the Wilmington Journal, and that Judge Osborne, as counsel for the Bar, be authorized to take such steps as may be deemed proper to carry out the intentions of the Bar.

Resolved, That the resolutions be elegantly and suitably executed, and that the meeting be adjourned.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

Reports of the Press Association.

Entered according to the Act of Congress, in the year 1863, by J. S. HARRIS, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

FROM CHARLOTTE—FIRE STILL GOING ON.

The fire on Sumter, from Gregg and Wagner and three monitors, has been incessant since ten o'clock this morning. The monitors drew off at seven o'clock this evening. Gregg and Wagner are still firing rapidly from three hundred paces under parrot's. Three hundred and seventy-five shots have been fired at Sumter, eighty-eight of which missed; nearly all were directed at the rear of the fort, and of consequence to the fort. The sea wall is pretty well battered. The fire at Fort Johnson was not so heavy to-day. Some few shots were fired on Sullivan's Island.

Our batteries keep up a regular fire, making some excellent shots, and exceeding the enemy in accuracy. Not a single casualty at Fort Sumter, Moultrie, or any of the batteries. No further fire on the city. The shells thrown and picked up were fired from the fort. The one which struck the Union Bank, fell in the city. The one which fell in the water. A heavy fire is still going on.

FROM CHARLOTTE. CHARLOTTE, Oct. 29th, 1863.

Batteries Gregg and Wagner kept up a continuous fire on Sumter last night. The monitors took no part during the night. No casualties. Maj. Elliott, commanding, reports all well and in good spirits. Very little firing from the enemy on the other fortifications. Our batteries kept up a regular fire on Morris Island. One gun at Gregg is reported to have been silenced last night by a shot from Moultrie.

THE BURNING IN NORTHERN VIRGINIA. GONNOSTONVILLE, Va., Oct. 28, 1863.

The skirmish at Beaton on Monday was between Johnston's division and a large body of the enemy's cavalry. It commenced early in the morning and lasted over four hours. The enemy fought bravely. We drove him back over three miles. Capt. Seaboard (Puncheon), A. D. C. to General Fremont, captured at Beaton, was sent through a fire. Two safe guards, left by the Yankees to protect the property on their line of retreat, were sent to Richmond to-day by Gen. Lee, to be unconditionally returned home. The Yankees are reported concentrating at Warrenton Junction.

FROM RICHMOND. RICHMOND, Oct. 29th, 1863.

Brig. Gen. Chas. Bismarck, Chief of Ordnance of Virginia, died suddenly last night at his residence in the city. Rumors are afloat of a contemplated raid by the Yankees from the Peninsula in this direction.

FROM RICHMOND. RICHMOND, Oct. 29th, 1863.

It is believed that the Yankee government withdrew its consent to the removal of the French tobacco stored in Richmond, and that the privilege granted to the Steamer Florida at Beaton.

MEETING OF TELEGRAPH OPERATORS. AUGUSTA, Oct. 28th, 1863.

At the convention of Telegraph Operators, held in this city on the 28th and 29th, a preamble and resolutions, a constitution, by laws, &c. were adopted for the Georgia Association of Operators. The following officers were elected: Charles A. Gaston, of Mobile, Ala., President; J. Simon Clark, of Charleston, S. C., Vice President; Charles F. Barnes, of Augusta, Ga., Secretary; and E. J. Saville, of Meridian, Miss., Treasurer.

DUEL IN AUGUSTA. AUGUSTA, Oct. 28th, 1863.

A duel occurred near Augusta, on the 27th, between E. A. Reed of Augusta, and J. D. Copeland, of Maryland. The latter was killed.

PASSIDENT DAVIS AT ATLANTA. ATLANTA, Oct. 28th, 1863.

President Davis arrived here to-day, on his return from the West. His visit was extended to Jackson, Miss., where he addressed the people from the State House. He returned via Mobile, Pollard and Montgomery. His reception everywhere was enthusiastic, and evinced on the part of the people a most enthusiastic support of the Government.

THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH AT CHATTANOOGA. CHATTANOOGA, Oct. 28th, 1863.

Some audacious tricks seem to have been played by the telegraphist in this speech. The Chattanooga Dispatch, not published in Atlanta, makes this announcement: On last Friday we published, simultaneously with all the other journals of the South, a sensational speech of President Davis, reported from General Bragg's headquarters, and approved as correct, according to law, by his Provost Marshal, General Alexander McKim.

In his speech the President was made to enlarge Bragg as a military commander of the first magnitude, and to denounce all who are, or have been of a different opinion as creatures of malice, whose shafts fall from the victorious foot steps of the hero of Chattanooga.

Upon his return to Atlanta the attention of the President was called to this offensive publication. He expressed the most indignant surprise. Such an idea, much less such words, he said, had never escaped his lips. He made known to the telegraphist the error, and to correct the misstatements of his address.

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THE LATE ADVANCE TOWARDS ABINGDON.—The

Bristol (Tenn.) Advance towards Abingdon.—The late of the second occupation of that place on the 15th ult. Writing on Thursday last, the editor says:

The enemy advanced from Blountville on Thursday morning and entered Bristol at about 12 o'clock. The enemy from Zollicoffer formed a junction here about the same time, and immediately pursued our retreating army in the direction of Abingdon. They only followed us some six miles, when Col. Witcher's cavalry met them and gave them battle. They thought they had run against a large army, and, after exchanging some twenty or thirty shots from their artillery, retreated in this direction, saying that the rebels had been reinforced by at least 20,000 men. In this skirmish we killed three and wounded ten of their number. No casualties on our side.

Had our forces then turned upon them, as they should have done, we could have killed and captured hundreds of their fleeing forces; but instead of this we imagined that they had a force of 20,000 and continued our retreat to Abingdon.

The skirmish took place at or near Col. John Preston's farm. From there to this place they tore up the railroad and burnt every bridge, some six or seven in number, most of which are small ones and can be rebuilt in a few weeks. We learn from Mr. Minor, the agent of the road at this place, that the cars will run here again in the course of two or three weeks.

On the retreat of the enemy from Bristol back towards Blountville and Zollicoffer, they were followed by Col. Bottles and Witcher, who harassed them considerably. On Monday last they charged a company two miles from Zollicoffer, and captured 27 of their number and wounded some. In this engagement Col. Bottles was severely wounded. We learn this morning that he is better, and it is thought will recover. On the same day Capt. or Lieut. Fitzgerald, assisted by our gallant friend, Lieut. C. C. King, with seven privates, charged a company of the enemy, and captured 27 of their number and wounded some. In this engagement Col. Bottles was severely wounded. We learn this morning that he is better, and it is thought will recover. On the same day Capt. or Lieut. Fitzgerald, assisted by our gallant friend, Lieut. C. C. King, with seven privates, charged a company of the enemy, and captured 27 of their number and wounded some. In this engagement Col. Bottles was severely wounded. 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